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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/001,965	12/05/2001	Michael Baumann	P67239US0	1378
75	590 01/07/2004		EXAM	INER
JACOBSON HOLMAN			DRODGE, JOSEPH W	
PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY 400 SEVENTH STREET, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO			1723	
			DATE MAILED: 01/07/2004	<b>;</b>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>.</b>			V
X - 4	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/001,965	BAUMANN, MICHA	EL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph W. Drodge	1723	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover she	et with the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, n I. I reply within the statutory minimum I riod will apply and will expire SIX (6 latute, cause the application to beco	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ) MONTHS from the mailing date of this cor me ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _			
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und	owance except for formal ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	matters, prosecution as to the C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the applicati 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	drawn from consideration		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)  Applicant may not request that any objection to  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in a rrection is required if the drawing	beyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). awing(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the aut	iched Office Action of form PT	0-102.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International Buth * See the attached detailed Office action for a since a specific reference was included in the 37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for domination of the foreign language 14. Certified copies of the priority document is made of a claim for document is made o	nents have been received nents have been received priority documents have treau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)) a list of the certified copies nestic priority under 35 U. a first sentence of the specific priority under 35 U. a provisional application hastic priority under 35 U.	d in Application No  If in Application No  If the Application No  If the Application I show the Application I has been received.  S.C. § 120 and/or 121 since a	application) Data Sheet. a specific
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No.	5) 🔲 Noti	view Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s ce of Informal Patent Application (PTO cr: .	

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Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 4, antecedent basis is lacking for "the valve".

In claim 5, clear antecedent basis is lacking for "the back pressure regulator".

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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Claims 1,2,6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorn et al patent 4,980,057 in view of Browner et al patent 4,629,478.

Dorn et al and Browner et al both involve systems which couple chromatographic separators, production of aerosols for analysis and downstream mass spectrometer detectors. Dorn et al disclose chromatographic separator (column 3, line 50) [as in claim 7], vacuum unit for evaporating and concentrating 20/24/18 (see column 5, lines 49-58) and device for preventing flow rates through the separator being affected by the vacuum in the form of a capillary restrictor (column 4, line 34-42 and 52-68).

The claims differ in requiring conveyor (pump) and metering means. Browner e al teach such pump 10 [as in claim 2] and metering means 11/13 constituting tubing (i.e. "hose", see column 7, lines 57-60) [as in claim 6]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have utilized the pump type conveyor and metering means of Browner et al in the Dorn et al system, in order to maintain a precise, high volume flow through the chromatograph and between chromatograph and spectrometer (see discussion of column 2, lines 65-70 of Browner et al for such motivation).

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorn et al in view of Browner et al as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of Walters et al patent 6,086,767.

Claims 3-5 further differ in requiring the means for preventing to be a valve, or specifically a back-pressure regulator type valve. Walters et al teach a plurality of types of such back pressure regulator restrictor valves in column 27, line 61-column 30, line 65, and figures 8, 13 and 15, etc. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have further modified the Dorn et al system by substituting a back pressure regulator in the form of a variable orifice valve instead of the disclosed capillary restrictor, as taught by Walters et al, to optimize timing and volume of sample movement and prevent necessity of wasting and discarding sample volumes.

Regarding claim 5, Walters et al teach various forms of sealing, spring mechanisms and set screw and other actuators in the embodiments of figures 8, 13 and 14.

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Any inquiries concerning this Office Action or other matters pertaining to prosecution of this application should be directed to Examiner Joseph Drodge at telephone number (571) 272-1140 Monday-Friday between the hours of 8:45 AM and 4:45 PM. The Fax number for the Examining Group is (703) 872-9306.

JWD December 19, 2003

> JOSEPH DRODGE PRIMARY EXAMINER